

stome grisâtre, réflechi et épaisse. Je donne le nom à cette Clau-silia de la localité où cette espèce a été trouvée.

44. *GUESTERIA BRANICKII*, n. sp.

Envoyée par M. Stolzmann en 1878 de Tambillo, dont la descrip-tion va incessamment paraître dans le 'Bulletin' de la Société Zoolo-gique de France.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE LV.

- Figs. 1-3. *Helix (Systrophia) pscudo-planorbis*, p. 719.
 4-6. —— (*Isomera*) *stolzmanni*, p. 720.
 7, 8. *Bulimus (Porphyrobaphe) wrzesniowskii*, p. 721.

PLATE LVI.

- Figs. 1, 2. *Bulimus (Orphnus) jelskii*, p. 722.
 3, 4. *Clausilia taczanowskii*, p. 726.
 5-7. —— *slosarskii*, p. 726.
 8-11. —— *filocostulata*, p. 727.
 12-15. —— *chacaënsis*, p. 727.

3. Descriptions of two new Species of *Helix (Eurycratera)* from S.E. Betsileo, Madagascar. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

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(Plate LVII.)

HELIX (EURYCRATERA) BETSILEOENSIS, n. sp. (Plate LVII.
 figs. 1, 2.)

Shell broadly umbilicated, depressedly ovate, rather solid, somewhat shining, irregularly transversely rugosely striated on the last whorl, the upper whorls finely and distinctly granulated, the last faintly keeled at the periphery, dark-olive brown, spotted here and there with greenish yellow, darker below the keel, with very indistinct indications of bands above it, upper whorls greenish yellow, spire flatly convex, apex depressed; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing; base tumid and convex around the wide umbilicus; aperture very oblique, quadrately ovate, interior pearly grey, under the lens very minutely shagreened; peritreme thickened and slightly reflexed, columella a little expanded over the umbilicus, coarsely granulated along the entire inner surface, margins united by a callus.

Diam. maj. 3 poll. 3 lin., miu. 2 poll. 6 lin., alt. 1 poll. 6 lin.

Hab. S.E. Betsilco, Madagascar.

Larger and more elongated than *H. guesteriana*, Crosse, with a tumid base and a wide umbilicus; this species wants the malleated sculpture so remarkable in *H. guesteriana*, as well as the second dark raised ridge above the periphery. It differs also from *H. cornu-giganteum* in shape, the latter being rounder with a flattened base and a small umbilicus.

